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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     PETER ALLEN, et al.,
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                     Plaintiffs,
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                                             19 Civ. 8173 (LAP)
                v.
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      CARL KOENIGSMANN, et al.,
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                    Defendants.
                                              Telephone Conference
8
                                              New York, N.Y.
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                                              September 1, 2023
                                              10:00 a.m.
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     Before:
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                          HON. LORETTA A. PRESKA,
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                                              District Judge
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                                APPEARANCES
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     LAW OFFICE OF AMY JANE AGNEW, P.C.
          Attorneys for Plaintiffs
     BY: AMY JANE AGNEW
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          JOSHUA LEE MORRISON
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      WHITEMAN OSTERMAN & HANNA L.L.P.
18
          Attorneys for Defendant Moores
     BY: ORIANA L. KILEY
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          WILLIAM S. NOLAN
          CHRISTINA F. VITOLO
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     Also Present:
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     Baron Jones and Shira Navatian, Law Students
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1	(The Court and all parties present remotely)
2	THE COURT: Good morning, counsel. Judge Preska here.
3	MS. AGNEW: Good morning, your Honor. A.J. Agnew.
4	THE COURT: Ms. Agnew for plaintiff. Who else?
5	MR. MORRISON: Mr. Morrison's here as well.
6	MS. AGNEW: We also have Baron Jones and Shira
7	Navatian, who are law students who will be participating in the
8	trial.
9	THE COURT: You will ask them to spell their names for
10	the court reporter, right?
11	MS. AGNEW: I will. Here we go.
12	MR. JONES: Good morning. This is Baron Jones for the
13	plaintiffs. B-a-r-o-n. Last name Jones, J-o-n-e-s.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	MS. NAVATIAN: Good morning, Shira, S-h-i-r-a,
16	N-a-v-a-t-i-a-n.
17	MS. KILEY: Oriana Kylie on behalf of Dr. Moores. I'm
18	joined with Will Nolan, Jennifer Thomas, and Christina Vitolo
19	from my office. Thank you.
20	THE COURT: Thank you very much. Good morning.
21	Have you folks had an opportunity to chat further
22	about the items raised in your letters?
23	MS. AGNEW: We have not, your Honor. After we
24	received — we did receive the letter that Ms. Kiley filed last
25	night with the footnote suggesting this wasn't a marriage

trial, but we have not been able to discuss that with her since then.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, who is speaking, please?

MS. AGNEW: That was A.J. Agnew, madam reporter. I will identify myself moving forward.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Kiley, did you want to elaborate on your footnote position on the trial on the merits?

MS. KILEY: Your Honor, it was solely to reiterate an argument that was previously made when the Court determined that it would decide the need for a permanent injunction prior to a the trial on the merits when the individually named defendants were still in the case.

THE COURT: All right. I'm not sure I understand the difference between converting the preliminary injunction into a permanent injunction and a trial on the merits. What do we think the difference is?

MS. KILEY: Your Honor, my understanding from a reading of virtually all the case law is that typically a trial on the merits would proceed first and then after that determination, the Court would determine a need for a permanent injunction. Here, the Court has determined that there will be no trial on the merits and that we will just decide the need for the permanent injunction. Again, it was just preserving an argument that was previously made, that is all.

THE COURT: But I still don't understand what issues would be tried in a trial on the merits that are not going to be tried in the motion to convert the preliminary injunction into a permanent injunction.

MS. KILEY: Your Honor, a trial on the merits would have been solely for the plaintiff to prove deliberate indifference as to medical care as to individually named defendants, which, as we know, is not the case right now.

Our understanding is that the trial that is going to begin on Tuesday is for a permanent injunction, and in order to do that, there is a four-factor test which includes within it an analysis and it requires a showing of actual success on the merits of deliberate indifference. That is a piece of the four-part test. We were — we, obviously —

THE COURT: So tell me again, what would be tried in a trial on the merits that will not be tried in the motion to convert the PI to a permanent injunction?

MS. KILEY: Your Honor, respectfully, we've never seen a motion to convert the preliminary injunction into a permanent. We were just told that we were proceeding to trial on a permanent injunction. And again, we highlight that there is a four-factor test, and that is plaintiffs' burden.

THE COURT: Counsel, I understand there's a four-factor test. We went through the factors in a preliminary injunction hearing. Tell me the answer to my question.

MS. KILEY: I'm sorry, can you repeat the question?

THE COURT: Certainly.

What issue do you say should be tried in a trial on the merits that will not be tried in the motion to convert the preliminary injunction into a permanent injunction?

MS. KILEY: I'm sorry, your Honor, respectfully, we never reviewed any motion papers to convert a preliminary injunction, nor have we seen any on the docket.

THE COURT: Counsel, answer my — OK. Ms. Agnew, what do you say we're doing on Tuesday?

MS. AGNEW: Your Honor, it's plaintiff's class's position that we will be proving that the plaintiff class has suffered a pattern of ongoing constitutional violations by the denial or discontinuation of their respective medical treatment and that the Court needs to enter a permanent injunction to ensure that the irreparable harm not only ceases but that there is no risk of that harm moving forward.

THE COURT: You acknowledge the four-factor test that Ms. Kiley referenced, right?

MS. AGNEW: Of course, your Honor. I think that the — my understanding is the confusion among the parties is we will be proving the merits of the class's claims not any given plaintiff against any given defendant in the second amended complaint. I can't speak for Ms. Kiley, but this is why I think we need a pretrial order, your Honor, because I'm looking

at a footnote. It says there will be no trial on the merits when, in fact, we're about ready to try the merits of the class's claim.

THE COURT: That's why I am asking you, Ms. Kiley, which issue do you say should be included in the trial on the merits that is not to be included in the motion to convert the preliminary injunction to a permanent injunction?

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, this is Mr. Nolan. If I may jump in for a second?

THE COURT: Yes, sir. Good morning, Mr. Nolan.

MR. NOLAN: Good morning, Judge.

We agree this is a trial on the merits and that it's on the four-factor test. I don't think that — I think we're unnecessarily getting into semantics between a trial on the merits and a motion to convert. As far as we're concerned, this is a trial on the merits. And in terms of — we were not aware of any motion to convert, so I don't want to get into an academic exercise over it. The four-factor test, I think we all agree, applies.

THE COURT: One of the reasons we're here, of course, is because the statute prescribes that a preliminary injunction expires after 90 days, right? Isn't that why we're here at this particular moment in time?

MR. NOLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Then I think my question was, looking at

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the footnote 1 in Ms. Kiley's August 31 letter, Dkt. No. 764, it says: "The Court has determined that we would proceed with a trial on the need for permanent injunction absent a trial on the merits."

I think I just heard you say that you agree,
Mr. Nolan, that this is a trial on the merits. That was my
view as well.

Does anyone disagree with that?

MR. NOLAN: No.

THE COURT: All right. Then what else do you people want to talk about?

MS. AGNEW: Your Honor, I would like to submit a conforming pretrial order for the Court to sign so that there is no confusion when we start this on Tuesday. And I'll be very straightforward and say that there are these appeal issues that they've already raised. I don't want to deal with them on appeal again. We've heard several times: We don't know what this case is about, we're not prepared, we don't know, we don't know, we don't know, we don't know, we don't know what this this to make sure that there's no confusion walking into this trial.

THE COURT: So what is it that you think has to go into the pretrial order?

MS. AGNEW: I think we have to have an enunciation of the issues to be tried. And forgive me, your Honor, this is

the first trial on the merits I've ever walked into where I didn't have a JPTO. And I'm a little bit at a loss as to why we don't, but here we are, and we've got four calendar days till we commence trial.

THE COURT: Ms. Kiley, Mr. Nolan.

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, I think we just established what the trial is about. It's about the four-factor test. It's plaintiffs' burden of proof. We're going to oppose that burden of proof, and we're — obviously, on the legal side of things, there are legal defenses that we have that may or may not require a lot of factual development at trial. We certainly reserve our right to raise arguments about those.

But, essentially, we have a trial on the merits.

There's a four-factor test. We're going to oppose proof that plaintiff puts in. And as far as I understand, your Honor will then make a decision.

THE COURT: What are the arguments on other issues that you expect to present?

THE COURT: We probably need to know which ones we're going to be dealing with and whether there's going to be evidence on them. I have Dr. Moores' amended pretrial order, and it lists 859 witnesses. That's a little difficult, at

least for me, to understand unless each one is going to be asked to say his or her name. That's why we need to know what we are trying here.

So what issues —

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor —

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. NOLAN: Sorry. Sorry to interrupt.

As to the witnesses, your Honor, we just included as many that could potentially be rebuttal witnesses. But we expect to call the providers in response to any claims made by the class members about those providers' care.

THE COURT: Well, I know I counted 38 witnesses on your list. Certainly, one usually is not required to list one's rebuttal witnesses. Which witnesses do you intend to call in your case in chief?

MR. NOLAN: We will call the corresponding provider to each of the plaintiff class members who testify if we feel it's necessary. Right now, without knowing who plaintiff is going to call, it's unclear who we're going to call. We also probably intend to put on Dr. Moores at this point as our main sort of summary overall witness as well.

THE COURT: What will Dr. Moores testify to?

MR. NOLAN: Depends on what the plaintiffs' proof is your Honor.

THE COURT: You just told me that she's going to be

your overall general witness. You must have some idea.

MR. NOLAN: Well, I think some of the testimony will touch on the same issues that were in play at the preliminary injunction phase, but certainly, we're going to testify — it's really going to be a response to what plaintiff puts in. If plaintiff doesn't meet her burden of proof, we may not call her at all.

THE COURT: So what about the mootness elephant in the room?

MR. NOLAN: Well, I think we have to wait and see what the proof is, but if the plaintiff puts in — is unable to meet their burden of proof, we don't need to raise mootness. And that's where you get into the tension between whether or not plaintiff can prove the existence of an ongoing harm for the class and whether there's mootness.

So the two are tied together, right? So it may be that we don't need to raise the issue of mootness at all if plaintiff can't prove an ongoing harm.

THE COURT: Let us assume that one or more of the witnesses called by plaintiff testifies that he or she has been denied, let's just say, her pain medication upon transfer to a new facility. Then what?

MR. NOLAN: You know, I can't get into hypotheticals at this point, your Honor. If there — I'd have to understand the context. If plaintiff wants to preview their case, we're

happy to listen.

THE COURT: Counsel, you're not helping any here.

All right. Ms. Agnew, what do you say is required in a new pretrial order, having heard Mr. Nolan's presentation?

MS. AGNEW: Well, I certainly think, your Honor, we need an enunciation of the issues to be tried. That can be the four-factor test, certainly, but we also need to have it distilled as to what the merits being tried are, because I am not convinced that we're on the same page.

If we can't solidify a witness list, I think that's fine, but I also think we need the Court to order the exhibits, and I'll tell you why, your Honor. For instance, I imagine Dr. Moores is going to testify that she's trained all of these providers in conformity with the Court's preliminary injunction. However, we have never received any documents demonstrating that, despite Rule 26's obligation to tender any documents that support a position.

So we're a little flummoxed how, walking into a trial where there are obviously going to argue mootness, obviously, we don't have the proof. And as soon as she opens her mouth, I am going to start moving to preclude that testimony because no proofs were offered or tendered in the normal course.

So let's get the exhibits signed off on, let's get the issues that are to be tried, and if we can't agree on witnesses, that's fine.

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THE COURT: So in the first instance, I assume you would tender the issues to be tried, and I think — and forgive me, I don't have it right in front of me, but I think your proposed pretrial order had a list of exhibits, is that right?

MS. AGNEW: Yes, your Honor. I think they both do, and they mimic each other pretty closely. But, again, as of right now, defendants' list does not include a lot of the proofs that she would need to argue mootness. So I think we need to get that signed off so that we all know what's going to walk in the door when this trial starts.

> THE COURT: OK.

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, can I respond?

Mr. Nolan, I take it that you will put in THE COURT: your view of the issues to be tried, correct?

I will point out I think one issue MR. NOLAN: Yes. that — of clarification here is that I think plaintiffs' position is that the trial is a test of whether or not the preliminary injunction has been complied with. We don't agree with that. We believe that to prove a permanent injunction, you still have to go to the underlying merits of the case. That is the way that we're preparing for this trial. We don't believe it's a test of compliance necessarily. I understand that if this was about mootness of the PI that might be an issue, but we don't really see that this is — this isn't a motion for contempt at this point, and I think that's where

plaintiff is trying to push the case. But, again, we think it's a trial on the merits, the four-factor test. It's the plaintiffs' case.

THE COURT: But I just asked you, am I correct, you will list the issues to be tried? And by that I mean not just the four-factor test, but you apparently have additional issues that you want to at least make argument on, right? Isn't that what you just told me?

MR. NOLAN: We may, depending on what plaintiff puts in. That's, I think, the test. We reserve our right to raise any defenses that we raised in our answer to anything that plaintiff has said, but we don't know.

THE COURT: Let me just say this: I'm not going to hear anything about documents that haven't been produced. OK? Do we understand each other?

MR. NOLAN: Of course.

THE COURT: So on training documents, if there's going to be testimony by Dr. Moores that her subordinates have been trained, if those documents haven't been produced, we're not going to hear that testimony. It also seems to me that whatever you think you're going to try, you have to list it, right? I don't care about a rebuttal where, say, a provider gets on the stand and says, No, absolutely not. This inmate was provided with medication every day. That's one thing. But if there are other issues — and I thought you told me that

there are issues you intend, as you sit here now, to make argument on — they had better be listed.

Do you disagree?

MR. NOLAN: Sorry.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. NOLAN: What I was referring to is, for example, subject matter jurisdiction. Certainly, that's not a factual issue at this point, but it is something that we want to preserve. But items like that, I'm happy to list that.

THE COURT: Why don't you — exactly. So why don't you just say: And defendants continue in their objections to, one, subject matter jurisdiction; two, whatever it is.

All right. Any reason not to do that?

MR. NOLAN: That's fair.

THE COURT: Will you people — it sounds like you haven't conferred on admissibility of documents. Is there any reason you can't do that? I mean, you both listed all your documents.

MR. NOLAN: In fact, your Honor, we proposed to identify all of the exhibits that we would identify as admissible or admitted at the beginning of trial by looking at each other's exhibit lists, and so I think that's something we can do and I'm happy to do.

THE COURT: You should do it in advance of trial. I'm looking at Dr. Moores' amended pretrial order. There's a whole

list of things.

MR. NOLAN: We will proposing —

THE COURT: You people should go through each other's lists and figure out if there remain any documents about which you disagree about admissibility and let me know what those are.

Can we do that?

MS. AGNEW: Your Honor, if I may, this is A.J. Agnew.

We've actually gone back and forth, and we did not challenge the admissibility of any document. We are going to ask that defendants lay a proper foundation. Our concern is that they're going to throw medical records at our clients who've never seen them and don't know the contents, right? But, certainly, I've already said if you have a provider on the stand who wrote medical records, I'm not going to make you lay a foundation, right? We'll stipulate to that right there.

So, unfortunately, this case is a little off the rails. I don't know why. We don't have an issue with the admissibility of anything subject to a proper foundation being laid.

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, I just want to clarify a point.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. NOLAN: Which is something's not really going to be admissible without foundation. So if we're stipulating to

admissibility, you're stipulating to foundation.

THE COURT: All right. Well, look, just remember, time is tagged to whoever's talking, and if it turns out that there is needless talking, time will be adjusted. So you people better get your act together as to what you're talking about.

What else? The only thing I see outstanding is

Dr. Mueller. What's the situation with Dr. Mueller, please?

MS. AGNEW: So, your Honor, it's A.J. Agnew.

We've offered to send a car service for her, and she

accepted that offer, so we will.

THE COURT: OK.

MS. AGNEW: We're going to get her transportation to and from the courthouse. My understanding is she'll be here to testify.

And I do think, though, we do have the issue of the docket, the actual citation, your Honor. Again, I circulated a voluntary dismissal to Ms. Kiley twice yesterday that everyone else has signed on. She doesn't want to sign it, or she hasn't signed it. I have some concerns this is about their preservation of the severance shouldn't have happened. I get it, but we need this docket cleaned up.

And I will just say, for the Court's clarification, we signed in the — we filed in the multidistrict litigation panel, and we are having problems because this docket is a

little bit wonky, so to speak. So I do want to get that cleaned up, and I'm happy to send over a proposed form of order for that as well.

THE COURT: Ms. Kiley.

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, it's Mr. Nolan.

Ms. Kiley and I conferred yesterday about this, and we were going to get back to Ms. Agnew because it was the first that we had received a request to sign. Our concern is that the caption on that document does not match the current caption in any way of the current litigation, and so it just doesn't — I'm not comfortable signing something that doesn't match our caption because it looks like it's a different case.

THE COURT: But we have very easy ways to fix that. We just agree as to what the correct caption should be.

Is there a reason you guys can't do that?

MR. NOLAN: I don't know. We just saw the — we just saw this for the first time yesterday.

THE COURT: Why don't you talk to each other and put together whatever you think the caption ought to be, and then put together and sign the stipulation under the new caption, right?

MS. AGNEW: Your Honor, if I may, this is A.J. Agnew.

The caption was already fixed in the Second Circuit.

In fact, we spent hours on this in getting it fixed. This is
not the first time they've seen it, and we have a letter to the

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Second Circuit agreeing to the change in the caption.

Forgive me, I feel like I'm beating my head against the wall over silly, silly, things.

MR. NOLAN: That's exactly our point. The caption is not the same — the caption is not the one that we saw in the Second Circuit; it's different.

THE COURT: Mr. Nolan, Mr. Nolan, what's the problem with the caption?

MR. NOLAN: The caption doesn't match the new caption. This is an old caption that we're looking — or different caption. There are all sorts of names —

THE COURT: What do you think the caption ought to be?

MR. NOLAN: I think it should match the Daniels,

Rahman, Cruz, Mathis caption. I guess we can work this out, your Honor. I'm happy to look at it with Ms. Agnew.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. NOLAN: But the caption sent yesterday didn't look that way.

THE COURT: Let's put our big boy pants on, everybody, and sit down and work it out. This can't be that difficult, and it is really not of much consequence.

What else do we have to discuss, friends? When will you be submitting these documents? Saturday? What day is today? Saturday night? Saturday, 5 o'clock?

MS. AGNEW: Sure. And, your Honor, if the parties

can't agree, are you — do you want us to do a proposed form of order with the position of each?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. AGNEW: OK.

THE COURT: I would be shocked if you can't get your acts together to agree.

What else, friends?

MS. AGNEW: That's all from plaintiff, your Honor.

MR. NOLAN: One quick issue for defendants, your Honor. Just in terms of planning and given the constraints on timing, would you — we may or may not have time to give closings. We, if plaintiff and the Court is amenable, would be willing to stipulate to the preliminary injunction continuing for a short period of time in order to do some form of post-hearing brief the way we did the last time, and I just wanted to raise that as a possible —

THE COURT: That sounds like a plan.

Ms. Agnew, is that all right with you?

MS. AGNEW: If by short he means seven days, sure. If by short he means an additional 90 days, I can't agree to that, your Honor.

THE COURT: No, look, I'm looking for posttrial briefing within a week. It's hard to keep these things in your head, especially we're going to be starting a criminal trial on Wednesday, the 13th. So you people need to get your briefs in

within a week.

MS. AGNEW: OK. Forgive me, your Honor. This is A.J. Agnew.

We are actually starting a federal trial in front of Judge D'Agostino the following Monday. So what we would suggest is like after the preliminary injunction, defendants can put in their posttrial brief, and we'll do a response within five days. But you'll forgive me, we're trying back to back two very big trials, and we have two attorneys.

THE COURT: All right. Is that all right with you,
Mr. Nolan?

MR. NOLAN: I would propose simultaneous briefing since it's plaintiffs' burden of proof. I mean, I don't see why we have to put one in so they can respond to it. It's probably easier if we just agree on — whether it's 30 days, if they need it, that's fine, but either — I think we should just —

THE COURT: You people agree on a date, but not as long as 30 days, and let me know what you agree on. And then, obviously, you will agree to extend the preliminary injunction until, let's just say, two weeks after the posttrial briefing.

MR. NOLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Anything else today, friends?

Ms. Reporter, do you need anything from any of us?

THE REPORTER: No, thank you.

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               THE COURT: Thanks very much. Good morning, friends.
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      Thank you for being on.
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               MS. AGNEW: Thank you, your Honor.
               (Adjourned)
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